(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2062.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1786.

A bill, entitled, An ACT to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of May, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, there shall be imposed, collected and paid upon every coach, charriot, phaeton, chaise, chair, gig, whiskey, curricle, kittereen, and sulky, or by what name soever such wheel carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any person for his or her own use, or to be let out for hire, the respective annual duties herein after expressed in lieu of and in full of all public assessments; that is to say, for and upon every coach, or by what name soever such carriage now is, or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any person for his or her own use, or to be let out to hire, the yearly sum of four pounds current money, for every such carriage; for and upon every charriot, post-chaise, or chaise with four wheels, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any person for his or her own use, or to be let out to hire, the yearly sum of three pounds current money; for every phaeton or other carriage with four wheels, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, forty shillings current money; and for and upon every curricle chaise, thirty shillings current money; chair, gig, whiskey, kittereen, and sulky, with two or three wheels, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any person or persons for his, her or their own use, or to be let out to hire, the yearly sum of fifteen shillings current money; for every such chair, gig, whiskey, kittereen, or sulky, so to be kept as aforesaid, which said several duties shall be paid by the persons who keep the same.

And, For the better ascertaining, charging and securing the several duties by this act imposed, and for preventing all frauds concerning the same, *Be it enacted*, That all and every person and persons who, from and after the aforesaid first day of May seventeen hundred and eighty-six, shall have or keep any carriage herein before mentioned and described, or by what name soever such carriage now is, or hereafter may be called or known, for his, her, or their own use, or the use of any person of or for whom he, she, or they is, are, or shall be committees, trustees, or guardians, or let out to hire, shall within thirty days after the aforesaid first day of May seventeen hundred and eighty-six, or within twenty days after he or she shall begin to keep such carriage, give notice in writing to the clerk of the county where such person shall reside, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the number of carriages herein before mentioned and described, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or may hereafter be called or known, so by him, her, or them respectively kept as aforesaid, and of the county where he or she respectively reside, and shall at the same time pay the respective annual duties, so imposed as aforesaid, for keeping the same.

And be it enacted, That all and every person or persons that shall give or be obliged to give such notice as aforesaid is, and are hereby required at or within twenty days after the expiration of twelve calendar months after the times of giving such first notice, to give fresh notice in manner aforesaid, and pay down the respective annual duties above mentioned according to the number of carriages herein before inserted and described, or by what name soever such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, so by him, her, or them respectively then kept, and in the same manner to receive such notice, and make such payment from year to year, as long as he, she, or they shall keep such carriages; and if any person or persons shall so keep any carriage herein before mentioned and described, or by what name soever such carriage now is, or hereafter may be called or known as aforesaid, without giving any such first notice and making such payments as aforesaid, or without renewing such notice and payment yearly in manner as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the sum of twenty pounds current money for every and each offence.

And be it enacted, That upon the payment of the said respective duties so hereby imposed by this act, at the said respective offices of county clerk, by the respective owners or proprietors thereof as aforesaid, the names of the persons so paying the same, and the number of carriages herein before mentioned and described, or by what names soever such carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, by him, her, or them respectively kept, and the name of the county where he or she, and any person of or for whom he, she, or they shall be committee, trustee or guardian, resides, shall be entered in a register to be kept at the said respective offices of county clerks for that purpose, by the person so receiving the same, and a receipt shall be given to every person so paying such respective duties by the said person so receiving the same, which receipt shall contain the number of the said register, the number of the carriages therein before mentioned and described, by what names soever the same now are, or hereafter may be called or known, so respectively paid for, the sum so paid, and the time for which such sum shall have been so paid, and be a discharge to the respective owner for such number of carriages wheresoever the same are respectively used.

And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with the duty imposed by this act, any stage-coach which is constantly employed in carrying passengers for hire to and from different places within this state on certain days in every week fixed for that purpose, and not used or let out for hire by way of by-jobb for a day or any longer time.

Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to charge with any of the said duties, any carriage herein mentioned and directed, by what name soever such carriage now is, or hereafter may be called or known, kept for sale, and remaining unsold in the possession of the owner thereof, or of any coach or carriage-maker, the purchaser thereof, and no such carriage shall at any time, whilst in such possession, be employed for his or her own use, or for the use of any other person, other than such person whose like carriage shall be then mending or repairing by such coach, carriage-maker, or be let out to hire, on pain of forfeiting the sum of twenty pounds current money for every time such carriage shall be employed or let out to hire as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That if any person having made due entry and payment for any carriage mentioned in this act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, shall die before the end of the year for which such entry and payment shall be made, in every such case it shall be lawful for every person claiming title to any such carriage, by him or under such deceased person, to make use of such carriage, for or in respect whereof such entry and duty shall have been made and paid as aforesaid, during the residue of the year for which such payment shall have been made in like manner as such deceased person might have done if living.

And be it enacted, That this act shall be taken and adjudged a public act by all courts, judges and justices, without the same being specially pleaded, and shall be given by the several county courts in charge to their several and respective grand-juries.

And be it enacted, That the several and respective county clerks, shall yearly and every year transmit, on or before the first day of October, to the governor and the council, and to the treasurer of their respective shore, an accurate alphabetical list of the names of the several proprietors and owners of all the different carriages, with the several kinds of carriages annexed to each name, which shall be entered with them, and the said clerks are also hereby enjoined to lay a like list before every grand-jury of their respective counties, under the penalty of fifty pounds current money for every such offence.

And be it enacted, That the several and respective county clerks shall pay all sums of money by them respectively received, to the treasurer of their respective shore, on or before the first days of May, September and January, in every year, with a list of the persons from whom received, and the kind of carriage or carriages entered, and for which payment is made as aforesaid, which said monies shall be subject to the disposal of the general assembly.

And be it enacted, That each and every of the county clerks shall be allowed a commission of four per cent. on all monies by him received, in full of all services by him done and performed in virtue of this act.

This act to continue and be in full force for three years, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, February 2, 1786.

ON motion, Leave given to bring in a bill to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages. *Ordered*, That Mr. Bracco, Mr. Chase, Mr. Lethrbury, and Mr. B. Worthington, be a committee to prepare and bring in the same.

FRIDAY, February 3, 1786.

Mr. Bracco from the committe, brings in and delivers to Mr. Speaker a bill, entitled, An act to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY, February 6, 1786.

On the second reading the bill to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages, the question was put, That the words "for every horse employed or used in such carriages there shall be paid —— shillings current money," be inserted in the said bill? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. F. Bowie appeard as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE. Messieurs Key, T Bond, Grahame, Taney, Fraizer, Stone, Adams, Waters, Ramsey, Chase, Quynn, Sewell, Joseph Dashiell, Beall.

NEGATIVE. Messieurs Lethrbury, Gantt, Dent, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Stevenson, Roberts, Goldsborough, Bracco, Gale, John Dashiell, Baker, Oglevee, Miller, Digges, F. Bowie, John Seney, Joshua Seney, Charlle, Purnell, Faw, Beatty, Carey, Norris, Love, Wheeler, Driver, Stull, Cellars, Funk, Oneale.

So it was determined in the negative.

The bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Miller appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE. Messieurs Lethrbury, Taney, Gantt, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Stevenson, Roberts, Goldsborough, Bracco, Baker, Oglevee, Miller, F. Bowie, John Seney, Charlle, Purnell, Faw, Beatty, Carey, Norris, Love, Wheeler, Stull, Cellars, Funk, Oneale.

NEGATIVE. Messieurs Key, T. Bond, Fraizer, Dent, Stone, Gale, John Dashiell, Adams, Ramley, Digges, Chase, Quynn, Sewell, Joshua Seney, Joseph Dashiell, Driver, Beall.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

TUESDAY, February 7, 1786.

The bill to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages, was sent to the senate by Mr. Lethrbury.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1786.

William Perry, Esq; from the senate delivers to Mr. Speaker the bill to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages, endorsed; "By the senate, February 7, 1786: Read the first "time and ordered to lie on the table.

"By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

"By the senate, March 1, 1786: Read the second "time and will not pass.

"By order, J. DORSEY, clk."

THURSDAY, March 2, 1786.

On motion, the question was put, That a bill, entitled, An act to impose certain rates and duties upon coaches and other carriages, with the yeas and nays, and the endorsements thereon, be published in the Maryland Gazette and Baltimore Journal? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Oneale appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE. Messieurs B. Worthington, N. Worthington, Grahame, Taney, Gantt, Fraizer, Jones, Ridgely, Ridgely of Wm. Stevenson, Goldsborough, Bracco, John Dashiell, Ennalls, Baker, Oglevee, Miller, Ramsey, W. Bowie, Digges, Quynn, Joseph Dashiell, Faw, Beatty, Carey, Norris, Love, J. Bond, Wheeler, Funk, Oneale.

NEGATIVE. Messieurs T. Bond, Somerville, Turner, Gale, Waters, Chaille, Purnell.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, clk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March* 4.

THE storm which seemed to threaten us, appears now ready to burst. The people are all in a ferment, and the foreign ministers have quitted this capital, as well as all the strangers whom curiosity had brought here. It is generally imagined that the grand signior will be deposed, and Sultan Selim placed on the throne, which will no doubt change the present pacific system of government; and this is the more likely, as the great dislike of the people to the present sultan is for his love of peace, which is termed indolence, and even cowardice in him.

CRACOW, *March* 8.

On the 27th of last month, at four o'clock in the morning, several shocks of earthquakes were felt here, each of which lasted some seconds; in many places the earth cracked, and in others fell in some feet; the castle of Grabow, which is seven miles from hence, is much damaged; the shocks extended

as far as Radem. Earthquakes are not abſolutely unknown in this kingdom; our Cronologiſts mention ſhocks to have been felt in the years 1000, 1016, 1200, 1257, 1258, 1303, and 1348.

CASERTA, *March* 21.

The laſt accounts from the Lower Calabria and Meſſina have occaſioned ſome alarm here. Three or four ſhocks of an earthquake have been lately felt there, ſo violent as to oblige the inhabitants of thoſe afflicted countries to quit their wooden barracks and houſes, ſome of which have ſuffered, but happily no lives have been loſt.

LEGHORN, *April* 10.

The laſt letters from Malta poſitively aſſert, that the Venetian ſquadron had ſailed the 26th of February, for the Barbary coaſt, after having taken in a great quantity of ammunition and warlike ſtores. The chevalier Emo provided 600 ſacks of ſand, to ſerve as parapets for the defence of the floating batteries. The great preparations made prove that hoſtilities will be renewed with additional vigour; and it is preſumed, that the operations of the ſquadron will be more terrible than thoſe of laſt year. The bey omits no means of providing for its defence.

PARIS, *April* 20.

A treaty of commerce is ſaid to be on the tapis, which tends to preſerve, even in time of war, to the merchant ſhips of all nations perfect liberty, ſecurity, and protection. Mr. Eden is ſaid to be the author of the above negotiation, which if concluded will be ſomething like the treaty of the generous Gelon, king of Syracuſe, who made peace with the Carthagenians on condition of their not offering up any more human ſacrifices.

April 23. An act of courage and generoſity deſerving to be recorded, took place the twenty-fifth of February near Berg-Saint-Vinox:——A man named Jean Baptiſte Delbaere, who, with a wife and five children, lives on the banks of the river leading from the above town to Dunkirk, obſerved a carriage, in which were two people, fall into the river, in a part where the water is eighteen feet deep. Hereupon he haſtened home for a ſtick and a rope, and being provided with thoſe implements, plunged into the water, and having brought one of the drowning people to ſhore, ventured a ſecond time with equal ſucceſs in behalf of the other. Having conducted them home, and provided them with fire, apparel, and ſuch other accommodations as his indigent circumſtances would admit, with the aſſiſtance of ſome country people, whom he prevailed upon to ſecond his endeavours, he again went into the river, and brought the carriage and horſes ſafe to land. Being informed of this courageous action, the intendant of the province made the man a handſome gratification, in addition to which the municipal officers gave him double the ſum allowed to thoſe who afforded the firſt aſſiſtance to perſons in danger of being drowned.

VIENNA, *April* 6.

We have received news from Conſtantinople, that upon the complaints of the empreſs of Ruſſia, relative to the incurſions of ſome hords tributary to the grand ſignior, in a country protected by her, the divan have anſwered, that the country ſpoken of by the empreſs had always been under the protection of the Porte, and that they cannot think by what right her majeſty declares herſelf protectreſs of the princes who govern the above countries. If ſuch has really been the anſwer of the divan, there is no doubt but the czarina will find means to make them lower their tone.

Our court ſeems at preſent to be principally occupied in the election of a king of the Romans; but what ſeems moſt difficult to arrange is, the plan of the capitulation of the king to be elected, and to whom the court of Vienna wiſhes to give a little more importance in the political ſtate of Europe, than the kings of the Romans have ever had before their ſucceſſion to the empire. The ſecond difficult point to be ſettled is that of the creation of a new elector; two candidates preſent themſelves for that high dignity, the prince Wurtemburg, father to the grand ducheſs of Ruſſia, and the future father-in-law to the king of the Romans (prince Francis archduke of Tuſcany), forms pretenſions which the emperor cannot but favour; on the other hand, the landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel alſo puts in his pretenſions, and will be ſupported by the king of Pruſſia with all his power; but our politicians pretend that the emperor and the king of Pruſſia are agreed in this important matter, and the Pruſſian miniſter has delivered a conciliatory plan to the emperor from the king his maſter, which being approved of, perfect harmony will ſoon be re-eſtabliſhed between the two monarchs, from which good underſtanding projects are ſaid to be in agitation that will ſurpriſe Europe. Theſe are the reports at Vienna.

LONDON, *April* 17.

Extract of a letter from Naples, March 15.

"His Sicilian majeſty's deputy has had ſeveral conferences with the dey of Algiers: but, according to the diſpatches received, nothing has been yet concluded upon, and indeed there are not much hopes of ſucceſs; notwithſtanding which, the deputy expreſſed himſelf with all the force and energy that belongs to a poliſhed nation when treating with a country of pirates: He anſwered the dey, "That before the king his maſter would conſent to pay the odious tribute which he dared to demand under the name of preſents, he would uſe all the force of his country, not only to defend his ſubjects againſt the piracies of the Algerines, but to force him to make compenſation for the damage done by his corſairs."

April 18. Advices from Paris, of the nineteenth inſtant, mention, that Mr. Eden in concert with the duke of Dorſet, had opened the commercial commiſſion, on which they had conferences with the French cabinet miniſters daily.

Extract of a letter from Genoa, April 2.

"The Bordealle and Firme gallies are ſailed on a cruiſe for the protection of the trade of the Tuniſians, who have taken two or three veſſels under the Genoeſe flag.——The ſenate have alſo voted three frigates of thirty guns each, to join the Venetian ſquadron, in order to bring thoſe barbarians to reaſonable terms, they continuing to commit depredations againſt moſt of the Italian ſtates."

They write from Cadiz, that a Venetian frigate had put in there in a ſhattered condition, having had an engagement with two Barbary veſſels, which laſted near an hour and a half; one ſhe beat off, and the other took fire and blew up, and all on board periſhed.——The Venetian had two officers and five men killed and ten wounded——The captain ſays, that if he had not run in there he muſt have been taken, as two more appeared in ſight, and chaſed him almoſt into the harbour.

April 29. A letter from Conſtantinople ſays, that the plague has broken out in that city, in that part of it inhabited by the Greeks, and has carried off a great many of them, but every care is taken to prevent its ſpreading. The ſame letter ſays, that the Janizaries continue impatiently waiting for a final anſwer, whether there is to be a war with the Ruſſians, and that it is with great difficulty they are kept from becoming outrageous. The letter alſo ſays, that two capital Jews having been detected committing ſome frauds on a Turkiſh merchant, were taken and ſtrangled, their effects confiſcated, and their families expelled from the city.

A letter from Peterſburgh has the following article: "A courier is juſt arrived from Conſtantinople, and it is reported that our ambaſſador has deſired leave to return home, declaring that the ſituation of affairs in that country makes it unſafe for him to continue there, for that a revolution will ſoon take place, and then a war muſt inevitably follow. On receiving the above account a courier was immediately diſpatched to Conſtantinople, with orders for our ambaſſador to quit that capital as privately as poſſible.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, April 4.

"A ſtrong ſquadron is ordered for the Mediterranean to protect our trade in thoſe ſeas, and finally to attack the Algerines, if a plan of accommodation with thoſe barbarians, who are become more troubleſome than ever, ſhould not take place. The veſſels ordered for this ſervice are, Alajentoje, 60 guns; San Sacramento, 60; Algarve, 50; El Gabriello, 40; La Nazareth, 32; Don Pedro, 28; Barganze, 26; El Ciſne, 24; and L'Apollone and Rocke Gallies, of 10 guns each. Don Solomon Alcantare is to have the command, and additions will be made to this force as circumſtances may make it neceſſary, the court having aſſured the merchants that they have nothing more at heart than the protection of trade from thoſe marauders. This ſquadron will put to ſea next month, and its firſt cruiſe will be about the Azore iſlands, where the infidel flag has been ſeen."

May 2. It is ſaid, that a commercial treaty was finally adjuſted and reciprocally ſigned, between the American and Portugueſe comiſſioners on Friday laſt.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 26.

"By accounts from Berlin, dated the 4th, we learn, that the king of Pruſſia had been relieved from his late critical ſituation by abundant ſweats, which had laſted ſome weeks, and which give hopes of ſtill preſerving that monarch for ſome time. The prince of Pruſſia was for two days in danger during the time that his majeſty was at the worſt; the complaint of that prince was an indigeſtion, which for twenty-four hours would not yield to any of the remedies adminiſtered, and which put the life of the preſumptive heir to the crown in danger: but his royal highneſs is now perfectly recovered. The king arrived on the fourth at the caſtle of Sans Souci.

"On the 22d the French ambaſſador delivered a memorial to the ſtates general, the purport of which was as follows, viz. After renewing the aſſurances of the friendſhip of the king his maſter towards their high mightineſſes, and his attachment to the ſubſiſting alliance, the ambaſſador declares, that his majeſty wiſhes to ſee the abuſes reformed which have occaſioned internal diſſenſions in the republic, and that he ſhould be happy to ſee tranquillity reſtored upon the true principles of the conſtitution of the republic; that without pretending to meddle in the interior government of the Seven Provinces, his majeſty would, on the contrary, uſe his utmoſt endeavours to prevent their high mightineſſes from being troubled from without as well as from within."

Extract of a letter from Marſeilles, March 28.

"Our port is ſo blocked up by the Moors, that all trade is at a ſtand; they have chaſed ſeveral ſhips into the harbour, and yeſterday morning took one within half a league of it; it was very fortunate that a frigate from Toulon was juſt coming up when an engaged enſued between the frigate and the Algerine, and at the third broadſide the latter was ſunk, and the ſhip was retaken and brought in here. It is ſome conſolation that in a few days we are to have a ſmall ſquadron ſtationed off here to convoy our trading ſhips from port to port, and drive theſe barbarians from this part of the Meterranean."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, April 2.

"Arrived the Don Pedro St. Sebaſtano, of 36 guns and full of men, and has brought in with her the hull of a large American ſhip from Charleſton, South-Carolina, having been out nine weeks and four days, during which time ſhe met with very bad weather, loſt all her maſts, and was obliged to throw great part of her cargo overboard; ſhe was bound to Amſterdam, and her crew had deſerted her about two days before the Portugueſe fell in with her."

May 5. The French can do us no detriment by the clandeſtine importation of our ſheep, ſince experience proves that the breed ſoon degenerates in the Gallic ſoil. The only inſtance in which they could materially injure us is, the purchaſe of our fine wools. By this means they might be able to rival, if not underſel us at foreign markets in the article of broad-clothes; eſpecially as the ſmuggling of our wools would make them dear to the home conſumer. But miniſtry are too vigilant and attentive to the moſt eſſential intereſts of the nation, ever to allow the French to avail themſelves, in any conſiderable degree, of the benefit of the ſtaple commodity of this kingdom.

The Swallow packet is returned to Portſmouth with earl Cornwallis and his ſuite on board, after beating about the Iſle of Wight ſome days, by contrary winds, which proved rather a fortunate circumſtance, as government had ſent out a cutter with freſh diſpatches, and they fell in with the Swallow on her return. The Swallow has now received orders to wait at Portſmouth until Mr. Dundas's bill, at preſent pending in parliament is paſſed.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiſer.

SIR,

Having ſeen in your paper of this day, a copy of a letter, &c. ſigned G. Gordon, aſſerting that I was poſſeſſed of undeniable intelligence, that John Adams, Eſq; has his ſalary paid him quarterly by the count d'Adheimar, the French ambaſſador; pleaſe to inform your readers of the true ſtate of the caſe, which is as follows:

I had the honour of being introduced by an acquaintance, by mere accident, to lord George Gordon, in Bond-ſtreet. We ſtept into the Blenheim coffee houſe, where in the courſe of converſation I happened to mention that I heard from a gentleman, whoſe name I have mentioned to the parties, that the American ambaſſador, as he heard, was paid through the French ambaſſador.

Without any further authority the above publication appeared. I leave the world to judge how far his lordſhip's conduct is conſiſtent with propriety.

I am, Sir,
Your humble ſervant,
S. TUFTS.

May 3, 1786.

DUBLIN, *April* 17.

It is aſſerted poſitively, that the commercial propoſitions will be again brought forward at the beginning of the next ſeſſion of parliament, and that in order to render them a little more palatable to the political taſte of the people of this kingdom, the ſecond, fourth, and ninth reſolutions have undergone ſome alterations and amendments in the wording of the contents, though the ſame deſign of rendering the Iriſh legiſlature but the mere nominal ratifiers of the arrangements and edicts of Great-Britain, will ſtill be continued in the bill.

April 20. Two gentlemen, who lately happened to have ſome words in company, inſtead of determining their difference by ſword and piſtol, agreed to ſubmit the matter in diſpute to three friends they named, and that the party who ſhould be adjudged in fault, ſhould pay a rump and dozen to the other, the three umpires, and ſix other friends that ſhould be invited on the occaſion. As this method of ſettling perſonal diſputes tends to promote good fellowſhip, it is ſtrongly recommended for general adoption, and as a very excellent method to put a ſtop to, or at leaſt greatly to leſſen the horrid practice of duelling.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *July* 5.

A letter from Nantes, dated April 6, to a gentleman in this town, mentions, that general Armand (marquis de la Rouerie) late commander of a legion of horſe in the ſervice of the United States, was lately married in Britainy to a moſt accompliſhed lady of large fortune. His attachment to this country is ſo predominant, that it preponderates every other conſideration, and he is determined to return, to ſpend the remainder of his days in the country that had ſo much confidence in his patriotiſm as to beſtow

upon him so respectable an appointment as that he enjoyed during the war.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 7.

Extract of a letter from Carlisle, June 28.

"A gentleman lately returned from Kentucky, reports, that a severe conflict took place near Lexington, between some of the inhabitants of that settlement and a number of Indians; and that there were sixteen whites and fourteen Indians killed during the engagement, and a number wounded. Of the provocation or what nation the Indians were we have not yet learned. He also says, that on his departure from that country, he met with men that confirmed to him, they belonged to a party of four, who came up the river to hunt, and that they proceeded accordingly, leaving the other two the care of the canoe and some necessaries; that they had not gone far before they heard the discharge of fire arms, which prompted them to return to their companions, who, to their great surprise they found killed and scalped; on this they set off by a tedious and difficult route, to escape falling into the hands of the savages, as they seem determined on barbarity.

"On Sunday last arrived here from the western country, Schodosh, a chief of the Wyandots, and half brother to the king of that nation; he is well known for his humanity in protecting several of our people from the malignity of the savages, and is the greatest speaker in their councils; also the widow of the late celebrated White-Eyes, king of the Delawares; they are on their way to New-York to talk with congress. Mrs. White-Eyes intends paying a visit to her son, who is a student of Princeton college these six or seven years past.

"They were accompanied by an interpreter, captain Drolleyer, a Canadian, who relates that he left Detroit about the middle of May, which was garrisoned by seventy privates of the British; and that there was not any hostile appearances in that quarter. Some of the officers informed him they expected to be called away shortly, as matters were in a train of accommodation between congress and their court."

SAVANNAH, *June* 22.

On Monday last, the 19th of June, died at his seat near Savannah, Nathaniel Greene, Esq; late major-general in the army of the United States; and on Tuesday morning his remains were brought to town to be interred. The melancholy account of his death was made known by the discharge of minute guns from Fort Wayne; the shipping in the harbour had their colours half-masted; the shops and stores in town were shut; and every class of citizens, suspending their ordinary occupations, united in giving testimonies of the deepest sorrow.

The several military corps of the town, and a great part of the militia of Chatham county attended the funeral.

General Greene left behind him a wife and five children; the eldest of whom is about eleven years of age. The loss of such a man, to such a family, must be truly afflicting!

"*Thy darts, O death! that fly promiscuous round,*
"*In such a victim many others wound.*"

Immediately after the interment of the general the members of the Cincinnati retired to the coffee-house and came to the following resolution:

On motion, That as a token of the high respect and veneration in which this society hold the memory of their late illustrious brother, major general Greene, deceased, George Washington Greene, his eldest son, be admitted a member of this society, to take his seat on his arriving at the age of eighteen years.

Resolved therefore, unanimously, That he be admitted a member of the Cincinnati, and that he may take his seat in the society on his arriving at the age of eighteen: that this resolve be published in the Georgia Gazette, and that the secretary transmit a copy of the same to the several state societies, and to the guardian of the said George Washington Greene.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 20.

The honourable Nathaniel Gorham, Samuel Holten, Rufus King, and Nathan Dane, Esquires, are chosen to represent the state of Massachusetts, in the congress of the United States.

*** *Dr. HORNBY, who performs all operations on the teeth, is arrived in this city on his way for Philadelphia and New York. He leaves this for Baltimore in a few days.*

July 17, 1786.

By virtue of writs of *fieri facias* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 3d day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling plantation of Elizabeth Lusby,

A LIKELY young negro wench, one looking-glass, one desk, and one table, taken in execution, and to be sold for the use of Thomas Rutland; and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at the plantation where Mrs. Priscilla Pinkney lately lived, will be sold at public sale, a negro woman and four of her children, one a likely negro man about twenty-two years of age, a clock, two mahogany tables, one walnut ditto, a desk, two looking-glasses, six mahogany chairs, six walnut ditto, taken in execution, and to be sold for the use of Isaac M'Hard, by

1 DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire,
Governor of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS it has been represented, that a considerable number of disorderly persons, lately assembled at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, and, during the sitting of the court for the said county, entered the court-house in a riotous and tumultuous manner, and obliged Mr. John Allen Thomas, one of the attornies of the said court, to strike off several actions which he had brought for the recovery of British debts: And whereas it is of the highest importance to government, that right and justice be duly administered in all cases, and that the judicial authority of the state be protected in the free exercise of all its powers: And whereas such riotous proceedings are highly criminal, and punishable with severe pains and penalties: I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, requiring all persons to refrain from committing such violences and outrages; and I do hereby warn them of the pains and penalties which the law inflicts for such offences, and of the necessity which government will be reduced to of enforcing the law in the severest manner; and I do also require and enjoin all justices, sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to be vigilant and active in suppressing such disorderly and tumultuous assemblies and meetings, and do exhort the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said justices and officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this thirteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

W. SMALLWOOD.

1 By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Harford county, sc.

JUNE 26, 1786. Then came Elizabeth Stewart before me the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the said county, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that the following certificates, granted to her late husband James Stewart, were burnt in her house on the 31st day of March 1784, with almost the whole of her household effects, viz. No. 6323 for six hundred dollars, and No. 6324 for six hundred dollars, granted to James Stewart on the 16th day of March 1779, from the loan-office at Annapolis, and signed Thomas Harwood treasurer.

Sworn before JOHN BEEDLE HALL.

IN compliance with the resolve of congress to entitle me to have the above certificates renewed, I do hereby give notice to all concerned, that I shall apply for the renewment of said certificates No. 6323 and No. 6324, after the publication of this advertisement the time required. w 6

10 13/ ELIZABETH STEWART.

July 16, 1786.

Scriviner's Office.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a scriviner's office, next door to captain B. Maybury's, in Cornhill-street, Annapolis, where he will draw up all instruments of writing on the shortest notice, fairly state claims against this state, or the United States, (so as to be adjusted by the auditor general or continental commissioner) draw off and settle accounts of every denomination with the greatest accuracy, secrecy, and dispatch. He flatters himself his attention to this business will merit the approbation of all who may please to employ him. Any business that can be done by proxy, if directed as above, will be attended to. 5 w

1 WILLIAM PENDERGAST.

Prince-Frederick-town, Calvert county, July 17, 1786.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public, that his Dry Goods lottery will certainly begin drawing on the fifteenth day of August next, and in the mean time desires those gentlemen who had tickets to sell to return an account of what they have sold; and what is remaining on hand, on or before the first day of August next; those who do not make a return of what is remaining on hand by that time, will be considered as sold, and they accountable for them to 3 w

1 THOMAS GRAHAM.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

July 17, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a mulatto slave named TONEY, a very likely, well made, active fellow, about twenty years old, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, a felt hat bound round, osnaburg shirt and breeches, thread stockings, and black shoes with buckles, he has been a good deal used to horses, and is very handy; he will probably attempt to get to Baltimore and pass as a free man, from his colour. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of this state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by w 3

10 7/6 RICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

TAKEN up in the bay off Love-point, by Marmaduke Goodhand, on Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's county, a small row BOAT, about nine feet keel, and four feet beam, with three seats, she appears to be almost new. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10 7/6

WANTED
On purchase, 2

A LIKELY negro man, about thirty years of age, and a girl about sixteen; ready money will be given for them. Inquire of the printers.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, July 20, 1786.

STRAYED from the pasture of Mr. Charles Carroll, on Elk-Ridge, on the 14th instant, a pair of light bay HORSES, tolerably handsome, but very young, and not well broken either to the saddle or carriage; one is about fourteen and a half hands high; the other little better than fourteen; each of them the subscriber thinks, but is not certain, has white hind feet, and the smaller has a star in his forehead. The above reward will be paid for bringing both to him at Annapolis, or three pounds for either. If they be taken at a great distance from Annapolis, or if they occasion any extraordinary expence, the subscriber promises to make a further handsome compensation, at his own discretion.

1 A. C. HANSON.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the third day of August,

A VERY valuable tract of land, lying on the Head of South river, containing sixty acres, well improved; there are a good dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, hen house and all other convenient out houses, a paled garden, apple orchard, and all other kinds of fruit trees, 8 acres of meadow ground now fit for the sithe; there are also two very fine mills, one a fulling, and the other a grist mill, with a never failing stream of water, all in good repair; stock of all kinds, horses, cattle, and hogs, some household and kitchen furniture. Three years credit will be given for all sums above three pounds. Bond with good security will be required. w 3

3 X LEONARD GARY.

July 3, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, on Saturday the sixteenth of June last, negro JACOB, a country born fellow, about twenty-one years of age, of a yellow complexion, about five feet ten inches high, slim made; had on and took with him, a new country woollen jacket and breeches, felt hat, and osnabrig shirt, though it is probable he may change his apparel as he had other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow and will deliver him to Mr. Joseph Brewer, of the city of Annapolis, or to the subscriber, shall receive three dollars reward, paid by 2 WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

City Tavern,

THAT commodious house opposite the church circle, in this city, formerly occupied by major Alexander Trueman, is now opened in the most elegant manner by the subscriber for the reception of boarders and lodgers, and the public in general; he begs leave to assure the public that attendance and assiduity may be relied on, and flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction, as those who choose to honour him with their company may depend upon the genteelest accommodations and the strictest endeavours to please. He has also opened a complete livery-stable, where the utmost attention will be paid to the horses entrusted to his care.

4 CORNELIUS MILLS.

Annapolis, April 26, 1786.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT seven hundred pounds sterling cost of goods, well assorted, and suitable to the season. Likewise several young negro women, with and without children, late the property of James Tootell, deceased.

The store house lately occupied by said J. Tootell, to be rented, for terms apply to

9 JAMES WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH DOWSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Edward Edwards, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to send them in legally proved to

ANNE EDWARDS, executrix,
AQUILA EDWARDS,
3 X WILLIAM EDWARDS,
CADWALADER EDWARDS,
JONATHAN EDWARDS, } executors.

June 26, 1786.

SOME time ago a certain JAMES DOUGLASS was committed to my custody as a horse-stealer, who, on the 24th instant, made his escape; he is a stout well looking fellow, fair complexion, with red hair and beard, appears to be about thirty-five years of age; had on a green forest cloth coat and jacket, blue duffil overalls, Irish linen shirt, old shoes and stockings; he was born in Pennsylvania, and has acquaintances in most parts of this state, therefore it is impossible to suppose what route he has taken: Whoever will apprehend him and deliver him to me shall receive five pounds.

3 NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, sheriff of Prince-George's county.

THERE is at the plantation of Belt Mulliken, in the Fork of Patuxent, near major Showden's forge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE; about thirteen hands and a half high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a star in her forehead, shod before, and appears to be about nine or ten years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X

THE subscribers for erecting a church in the city of Annapolis, are requested to pay one fifth of their subscriptions to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, on or before the 20th of July next. 4

June 5, 1786.

THE members of the JOCKEY CLUB are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern on the first Monday in August next, at eleven o'clock. 5

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, June 27, 1786.

RESOLVED, That the judges of the court of appeals be, and hereby are authorised and directed in every cause which has been or may be brought before them, to sustain appeals, and grant rehearings or new trials of the same, wherever justice and right may in their opinion require it; provided, that an order for a rehearing or new trial shall in no instance suspend the execution of the first sentence, if the party in whose favour in may have been, shall give satisfactory security for the payment of such costs and damages as the court on rehearing the cause and reversing the decree may think proper to award; and that the said judges be entitled each to ten dollars per day during the time they shall attend the sitting of the said courts, and including the time they shall be necessarily employed in travelling to and from the same.

RESOLVED, That the said court assemble at the city of New York on the first Monday of November next, for the dispatch of such business as may then and there be before them.

2 CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JAMES ALLASON, Maryland.

Norman Bruce, James Bruce, John Bulman, Dr. Horatio Belt, Annapolis; John Bisset, rev. Mr. Bowie, Cambridge; Fielder Bowie (3), Nottingham; Thomas Brown, Kent; Sarah Bell, Nanticoke river; Charles Bennit, near Port-Tobacco; —— Biscoe, naval-officer, Patuxent; Jere. Banning, Oxford; Elisabeth Bradford, near Sinepuxent.

Jeremiah T. Chase (4), George Conway, John Craggs, Mr. Cheapcheale, Daniel Colter, Archibald Chisholm, Annapolis; John Carpenter (2), Richard Carnes, St. Mary's county; Joseph Corbett, Thomas Contee (2), Nottingham; Overton Carr (2), Prince-George's county; Samuel Judson Coolidge, Corse and Brooks, Chester-town; Benjamin Contee, David Carcaud, rev. Thomas John Claget, Patuxent; James Craik. Jn. Jh. Combe, Patowmack; John Chesley, Calvert county; Richard B. Carmichael, Wye; Mary Cruckshanks, Queen's county, or Nicholas Slewby, Chester town.

William Deakins, Annapolis; Bennet Darnal, Patuxent; John De Butts, St. Mary's county; Dr. James Davidson, Queen's-town; Robert Dennis, Snow hill.

Joseph Ennes, near Sinepuxent; Edward Edelen, Piscataway; Peter Emerson, Patuxent.

James Fry, Patuxent; John Forbes, Benedict.

Thomas Gassaway, Elk-Ridge; William Gale, Somerset county; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county; Benjamin Galloway, Herring bay; Fielder Gant, Maryland; John Graham, Lower Marlborough, Jeremiah Galven, Port-Tobacco.

Charles Hogg, stone mason, Annapolis; rev. William Hughes, Maryland; Ephraim Howard, Elk-Ridge Landing; J. G. Hamilton (2), Pig-point; Robert Hepburn, Port-Tobacco; Edward Hall, jun. Queen-Anne; John Hennesy, Snow-creek; William Handy, son of Thomas, Worcester county.

Thomas Jenings, Robert Issabel, Annapolis.

King and Reynolds, Hunting-town.

William Loggan, Annapolis; Winefred Lanham, Prince George's county; Samuel Lane (2), Pig-point; Elisabeth Leigh, Willybey's-point; William Little, Queen's town.

Willimina Moore, Calvert county; George Morton, Maryland; William Morgan, Abia. B. T. Mason, James Maclelland, or his son, St. Mary's county; Adam Muir, Vienna; Alexander M'Pherson, Charles county; William M'Leod (2), Benedict; Benjamin Mackall (2), William Mann, Patuxent.

Michael Nash, Port-Tobacco; Naval-Officer, Yeocomico.

Joshua Patten, Annapolis; John Plummer, West river; William Peat, Cambridge.

Absalom Ridgely, John Rogers, James Ringgold, Annapolis; Edward Reynolds (3), Patuxent; Henry Rogers, near Piscataway; Jane Rickitt, Anne-Arundel county; Gassaway Rawlings, Maryland.

Thomas Stone, Philip Sullivan, Annapolis; R. Tho. Selby, near Annapolis; Mrs. Smith, John Somerville, Calvert county; John Stewart, Somerset county; James Steele, Dorchester county; Somerville and Ireland, Patuxent; Henry G. Sothoron, St. Mary's county.

Peter Thompson, Thomas James Thomas, St. Mary's county.

Thomas Welbank, Cornelius West, George Welsh, Annapolis; Benjamin Wailes, Prince George's county; William Waters, Somerset county; Williams, Cox, and Sim, William Weems, Patuxent; John Weems (3), Joseph Wilkinson, Calvert county; John Wilson, Little Falls of Port-Tobacco.

John Young, Calvert county.

2 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

A few Copies of the

L A W S

Of the last Session,

And

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of both Houses, 4

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, June 29, 1786.

THE subscriber having, by a committee of the visitors and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, been appointed and authorised to collect the money subscribed to the said college, hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of making the said collection at the following places and on the days respectively set down. Annapolis, on Friday the 30th instant; Baltimore, on Saturday the 8th of July; in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 17th of July; in Charles county, on Saturday the 22d of July; in St. Mary's county, on Saturday the 29th of July; in Calvert county, on Wednesday the 9th of August; in Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 16th of August.

4 ARCHIBALD GOLDER, collector.

Annapolis, July 1, 1786.

THE visitors and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, at a meeting on the 10th of May last, resolved, that the unfinished house on the four acres of ground, within the city of Annapolis, lately granted to them for the use of the college, be repaired and completed; that it constitute the main building of the college; that wings be added thereto; and that the whole be constructed as nearly as may be, agreeably to a plan laid before them, by Mr. Joseph Clark; that Mr. Thomas Stone, Mr. Nicholas Carroll, Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, Mr. James Brice, and Mr. Charles Wallace, or any three or more of them, be fully authorised to make any contract or contracts, relative to the said work, and, for the purpose of carrying it on, to draw on the treasurer for any money which he hath or may have in his hands, except only the sum of £.300, out of the second year's public donation.

The committee, thus appointed and authorised, think proper to give notice, that they have engaged Mr. Joseph Clark, for a moderate monthly allowance, to purchase materials, to employ workmen, to superintend the work, and to have it executed, under their direction and control, upon the most reasonable terms, and with all convenient dispatch.

The funds for enabling them to discharge their very important trust are considered as ample and sufficient. They consist of the first two years public donation of the sum of £.1750 annually, and the sums voluntarily subscribed by private persons. Only one year's public donation has been received, and £.300 agreeably to the direction of the legislature are to be reserved out of the second year's donation; the gross amount of the sums subscribed is about £.11,000; but although a considerable time has elapsed since the subscribers were called upon by the treasurer to pay one third part of their subscriptions, which was payable on the 1st of June 1785, not more than £.200 has been paid into the treasury.

As the community is deeply interested in procuring a more general diffusion of science; as the want of a liberal instruction of youth during the late war has rendered it more immediately necessary to institute proper seminaries for the rising generation, the committee conjure the subscribers, by every consideration which can actuate good citizens, to perform their engagements without further delay.

Should this reasonable and just requisition be complied with, the committee entertain the most sanguine expectations, that, in less than twelve months, the subscribers will have the satisfaction of beholding a grammar school flourish within those walls, which lately were mouldering into ruin; and that in little more than another year, will be completed such an institution, as, from its numerous advantages, cannot fail to rival the most celebrated seminaries within the United States.

A prospect like this must be pleasing to every honest and enlightened mind. If it be not realised, the committee are persuaded that the disappointment will be owing solely to the remissness of those who freely and voluntarily entered into the engagements which they are now called upon to perform. The visitors and governors have indeed a power of enforcing a performance; but every mode of coertion would be mortifying to *them*, disgraceful to the subscribers, and productive of delays, detrimental to the cause of humanity and learning.

3 By order,
E. RAMSAY, secretary.

Talbot, June 12, 1786.

TO BE LEASED,

For a term of years,

THAT valuable plantation commonly known by the name of Greenbury's-point, containing near five hundred acres, now in possession of major Wright, with ten working hands, stock of all kinds, plantation utensils, provisions and cloathing for one year laid in; there is a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with every other necessary building (even a chapel) on the premises; the fertility of the soil, pleasant situation, advantage of fish of all sorts, wild fowl, and oysters in great abundance in their different seasons, and its being so convenient to the city of Annapolis, where there is perhaps the best market for the seller on the continent, are things worthy of notice. Any person inclinable to lease may apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, who is empowered to treat for the same, or to the subscriber, but to save any unnecessary applications, no person need apply who cannot find undoubted security if required.

4 DAVID KERR.

June 3, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that many of the inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, and Anne-Arundel counties, intend petitioning the next general assembly for establishing a port or a general inspection of tobacco on Patuxent river.

2

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

May 19, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, on the fifth instant, a negro man named WILL, about five feet five or six inches high, twenty-two years of age, rather of the yellow cast, his face is pretty full of lumps, he has a small scar on his forehead; his apparel is a coarse felt hat, upper jacket made of match-coat blankets, an under ditto of white woollen, with metal buttons marked U S A, a pair of half worn osnabrig trousers, and old shoes. Whoever takes up the above negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

t f SAMUEL EDELEN.

N. B. The above fellow has worked at the whip-saw, and can play on the violin. 9

Annapolis, March 22, 1786.

IN consequence of an act passed at the last session of assembly, the commissioners appointed to build a new church in the city of Annapolis, call upon those persons who carried away the 372,400 place, and 58,550 stock bricks, which they had in the year 1774 provided for that purpose, to render an account of the quantities they respectively took or caused to be taken away, and to pay for the same, otherwise a bill in chancery will be filed against them without delay. The commissioners request the favour of such citizens as know by whom any of the materials that were prepared for the church have been taken away, to inform them who the parties were, lest such persons should shamefully neglect to render an account.

The commissioners will contract with any person or persons inclined to dig and remove the earth where the foundation is to be laid, and to lay the foundation of a new church this spring, the dimensions 127 feet by 63 feet, stone for the purpose being already at the place; they also wish to receive proposals from any person inclined to make and deliver the abovementioned number of bricks in the course of the ensuing summer. Mr. Thomas Hyde, one of the commissioners, will receive any accounts that may be rendered, or any proposals that may be made in consequence of this notice. 10t

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Annapolis, March 20, 1786.

The last gentle hint.

WE have several times, by way of advertisement, called on all those indebted to us to appear and settle their accounts, and have threatened to bring actions against those who did not comply; we have hitherto held our hands, knowing the scarcity of money and the difficulty of the times, and trusting that our debtors would reflect and comply with our reasonable and very moderate requisitions; but we are now convinced that Job's stock of patience would not be sufficient to bear with the tardiness of the present day; we therefore now, for the *last time*, require all who owe us to come in and settle their accounts by bond or note, if they cannot make it convenient to give us cash, by or before the first day of June next. Those who do not regard this notice may be assured that suits will be commenced without ceremony.

10t WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

Negroes for Sale.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE, and for cash only,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, among which are several women with one, two, and three children, several girls fit to wait on table, and one boy about sixteen years of age, together with a number of boys and girls that will soon be serviceable, and sold very reasonable for cash. Inquire of the printers. 17

Doden, March 21, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, a dark mulatto man named TONY, thirty-five years of age, a stout thick fellow, about five feet four inches high, by trade a sawyer; had on when he went away, a short white cotton jacket and trousers, a pair of country made shoes and stockings; he probably may pass as a person permitted to hire himself, and now looking out for work, but no such permission is granted him. Whoever takes up the above fellow shall receive three pounds reward, and reasonable charges if brought home from a distance.

10t WILLIAM STEUART.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of 3000 acres of land, all wood and well timbered, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, Maryland; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and is well situated, being about 10 miles from Frederick-town, 30 from George-town on Patowmack, and about 40 from Baltimore. The purchaser may suit himself as to quality. One half must be paid down, for the remainder credit will be given. Those inclined to purchase will please to apply to Mr. THOMAS BEARD, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county, or Mr. JOHN BORDLEY, near Chester-town, Kent county. 2t

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Cecil county, June 27, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to discharge my person from imprisonment for debt. w8

3 JOHN RAWLINGS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street.*